WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1898-SIX PAGES.

ONE CENT.

### The Great Providers. JUST

HALF. A random bargain, too; one of of the hundreds in which the prices are cut clean in two. Such things are not unusual at the big double store: they are of frequent occur-



Cash or Gredit.

# Mayer & Pettit

415-417 Seventh St.

## ROUSED THE WHITE HOUSE

Cries of a Crank Who Struggled to See the President.

JACOB CLEMENTS, HIS NAME

German Farmer Who Came Here to Deliver a Message to Mr. McKinley Got Into the Mansion and the Po-Leemen and Guards Had Hard Work Securing Him.

Incoh Clements, a German farmer fitfy-eight years old from Winchester county. New York, caused excitement in the White House this morning or his persistent efforts to see the President to whom he said he must delive a message from Christ.

Clements made several efforts to ascend the stairway in the executive mansion and when repeatedly refused permission became very violent. He shouted and raved and was finally placed under arrest by Watchman Ch. sel and tuken to the First Precinct station house by Policeman Goiway. He

dition this afternoon. Clements is an illiterate German who speaks English with considerable diffi-He says he left his home in New culty. He says he left his home in New York Sanday night and arrived in this city yesterday morning. He is power-fully built and a beavy beard adds to

folly built and a beavy beard adds to his strange appearance.

He went to the White House several times yesterday and asked to see President McKinley. He returned this morning and desired to know if he could not see the President. He was told that it would be better for him to get his Congressman to come with him. The guard endeavored to avert him. The guard endcavered to avertany sensation by inducing him to leave. He explained that Christ had given him a message to his President and he must deliver it immediately. He stepped toward the door leading to the East Room. The doorkeeper again remonstrated with him but he slipped by and gained the foot of the stairs sy. Then it was seen that force was necessary and Chemenis was seized. He

Then it was seen that force was necessary and Clemenis was seized. He then began to shout in German and his cries soon alarmed those upstairs. "I have come from New York, I will see my President," he exclaimed. "Tammany is in control in New York, I am a Republican and cannot live there," he continued. "I must see my President and tell him the research." President and tell him the message that Christ told to me in my home." By this time the policemen on the outside of the building had been ap-

prised of the dangerous character of the lunatic and they hurried to the as-sistance of the doorkeepers. Police-man Golway took charge of Clements. The first precinct patrol wagon was summoned and the man sent to the station where he was locked in cell No. L. He seemed willing to talk but insisted that his message could be deliv-ered to no one but President McKinley himself. He explained that he had a wife in New York and that she lived on his farm. Sanitary Officer Frank was notified of the man's condition.

### TRIED TO CREMATE HERSELF.

Young Girl Attempts to Jump Into a Foundry Furnace.

St. Louis, Jan. 5 .- A young woman was taken to the city hospital yesterday having attempted to commit sui-cide by casting herself into a furnace cide by casting herself into a furnace at the Helmbacher foundry. She gives her name as Mrs. Mary Morgan. To acquaintances she has said that her parents were well to do residents of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Six years ago she cloped. Her family withheld forgiveness. The husband secured a divorce. Since then the young voman has earned her living here giving way to despad occasional.

here, giving way to despair occasional-ly and making attempts on her life, He fore dawn yesterday she stole into the Helmbacher foundry, pulled open one of the furnace doors and leaped forward. Engineer McDaniel grasped her around the waist before her body was more than half way through the door. She may die.

Taxing Virginia Bachelors. Richmond, Va., Jan. 5.-A strike at Virginia bachelors was made in the legislature yesterday, when Delegate Turner introduced a bill providing that a tax of \$1 a year be assessed against each unmarried male person over thirty years of age in the State. Mr. Turner is married.

Frank Libbey & Company, Sixth street and New York avenue.

## GAGE STATES EXCEPTIONS

Secretary's Reply About Places in the Civil Service.

THE '96 ORDER TOO SWEEPING

He Says There Should Be Taken Out a Considerable Number of Places Now Classified Includes Internal Revenue Deputies, Custodians of Buildings and Others.

The Secretary of the Treasury has sent to the Senate his reply to certain esolutions of inquiry as to what exemptions should be made from the civil rervice reform list and what changes heads of departments would suggest. The Secretary says in part:

"I believe that experience has taught

that the order of May 6, 1896, was to sweeping and that there should be taken out of the classified service a considerable number of places that were at that time classified. The most important of those places are in the Inernal Revenue Service. The difficult ties which the Department has experienced in the administration of the cules as they now exist, as applied to the Internal Revenue Service, havbecome intolerable. I believe that all conitions of Deputy Collectors of Inernal Revenue should be made exepted places, subject. however, to

n-competitive examinations. collectors who appoint the Deputies Collectors who appoint the Deputies are personally responsible for the con-duct of their subordinates. This res-ponsibility covers not only the fidelity and integrity of those subordinates in their relation to the Government, but extends to a personal liability to those who may be injured in person or in property, by inconsiderate or malicious trespass committed by such subordi-nates in the course of their duties. It is obviously wrong that a Collector, after assuming the heavy responsibil-ity that he does, should be tied down an eligible list (the names on which be may know nothing about), from which to select his subordinates, each of whom is officially his other self. "Another branch of the service where

experience has demonstrated that classification was ill-advised is the cus-todian service in the public buildings throughout the country. There are in this service a large number of low-sai-ried positions where no academic test is required or desirable. The service covers the entire country. The service ly happens that a vacancy occurs with-out there being a proper english list and the delays and restrictions following the mixing of temporary appointments, the holding of examinations, the displacement of the temporary appointers, and the final installation of a properly certified person have been a properly certified person have been distinctly detrimental to the service. The employes of the light-house es-tablishment have been under civil ser-vice rules since May 6th. No improve-ment has resulted, but on the other hand vexatious delays have occurred in filling vacancies which fortunately, to be have no combrad in serious disso far, have not resulted in serious dis asier. The clerical force, always small, but excellent, might advantageously remain under the classified rules of the

In the department at Washington there is but a single change that I would suggest. I believe it would be of dvantage to permit each of thirtytwo presidential appointees in the Treasury Department to designate one cierical position in the bureau under his administration, which neight be filled by non-competitive examination, the person filling such positions to act as private secretary and confiden-

The position of the counsel before the board of general appraisers should in my opinion, be exempt from the civil service rules. The position re-quires the services of a specially trained lawyer, and no examination which can be prescribed is an adequate test of the fitness of an applicant. "There is also a position in the New

York Custom House known as pay-The duties of the place re quire the handling of large amounts of cash. The collector is responsible for the safety and proper distribution of this money, and the same reasons which operate to exempt cashiers and deputies having financial responsibili-

ties apply to this position.

"I would also exempt the positions of shipping commissioners at the various ports. The most difficult duties of the shipping commissioners are semi-judicial as arbitrators between seamen and owners or masters. An examination can hardly show the existence of the judicial temperament and skill and dealing with men.

"I would further suggest such a modification of the rules as would permit when no eligible register exists, a per-manent appointment to be made, in the discretion of the head of the department, subject to a non-competitive ex-amination by the Civil Service Commission. One of the chief difficulties in the administration of the law arises in the voluminous correspondence neces sary when an eligible register does no exist and temporary appointments are made pending the creation of an eligi-

"I would also recommend that the rules be so modified as to permit the head of a department to transfer any person in the classified service of on branch of his department to the class ified service of another branch, without regard to appointment."

### EXTENSION OF HIGHWAYS.

Brightwood Citizens' Associatio:

Wants to Discuss the Subject. The Brightwood Citizens' Associaion has written to many people intesested in the highway extension plan, a letter announcing a meeting of the association to discuss this subject, to be held at the Brightwood Hotel next Saturday evening. The letter says: "Among the many measures of vital importance to the District now before impertance to the District now before Congress are several affecting the extension of highways, and condemnation or confiscation of property thereby, which must appeal forcibly to you, as to all intelligent citizens. It is hoped by the executive committee that you will arrange to attend this meeting and aid the efforts of the association by voice and yote in having this long standing subject equitably settled."

Winnecke's Comet Rediscovered. Sa Francisco, Jan. 5.—Prof. Perrine, of theLick Observatory, has discover-ed Winnecke's comet, which was last seen in 1819.

Take advantage of our dull season

ZANGLI NOT TO BE INDICTED.

No Evidence Strong Enough to War rant Prosecution

New York, Jan. 5 .- Prof. Rudolph Witthaus who was engaged by the district attorney to search for poison in the remains of Jennie Sohmer, the fourth wife of Charles Zanoli, the al-leged wire poisoner, has completed his analysis and will soon make a report to the district attorney.

to the district attorney.

It was stated yesterday at the dis-trict attorney's office that the case against Zanoli had collapsed and that he would not be indicted for murder because the presccution had not auc-ceeded in securing strong enough evi-dence to go to trial on.

CHINA SATISFIES GERMANY. Necessary Concessions Made by the

Tsung-Li-Yamen, London, Jan. 5 .- A despatch from Pe kin asserts that the Klao-Chou diffiulty was settled yesterday at a conference at the Tsung-Li-Yamen. The Chinese government made the

necessary concessions. HOUSE'S FIRST BUSINESS

Committee of the Whole on the Legislative Bill.

TALK MAY LAST A WEEK

The Monetary Commission's Bill Is a Dead Letter-Chairman Walker's Measure Is Preferred by the Democrats if There Must Be Such Legislation-The Opposition.

There was the usual crowd in the House gallery upon the reassembling this morning, but there was compara tively a small number of Representatives in their seats. None of the Ohio members of the majority were present although largely inquired for,

An illustration of the civil service reorm sentiment in some quarters was shown by the presence of a basket of roses on the desk of Representative Evans, of Kentucky, from the members of the pension examining board at Louisville. Mr. Evans is a member of the committee appointed by the conference of Republican Representatives to consider and formulate desirable changes in the civil service law.

It is expected that the tardy arrivals will reach the city during the day and that tomorrow the usual number of members will be present.

Immediately after the usual formality of opening the business, the House went into the committee of the whole to continue the discussion of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill, or rather, that portion of t relative to civil service reform. This discussion will probably last a week, for the crators are numerous who want to display their elequence on the

It had been the intention of the House Committee on the District of Columbia to meet today but the ina-bility to obtain a quorum prevented such action. The same may be said of the Banking and Currency Committee. Only two members, Mr. Walke chairman, and Mr. Cox, were the only ones who put in an appearance They devoted some time to the consideration of the currency bill Mr. Walke has determined to submit. The full committee will meet January 12, and the Indianapolis monetary commissio the Indianapois monetary commission will appear before it on that day to advocate the passage of a bill embody-ing the views of the commission as expressed in the report recently made public by them. It may be said right here that the monetary commission's bill is a dead letter now and the pre-ent Courses will not make it a law. ent Congress will not make it a ent Congress will not make it a law. The legislation which meets with the greatest approval of the Banking and Currency Committee, is the bill proposed by Chairman Walker. Of this bill Mr. Cox. of Tennessee, a Democratic member, said that if there is to be currency legislation he and his colleagues on the Democratic side would be the bill which Chairman Walker. prefer the bill which Chairman Walker hopes the committee will recommend The grave objection to all the plan that have been suggested, in the opin

that have been suggested, in the opinion of silver Democrats, is that they propose to make gold and gold alone the standard of value.

They declare that the controversy over silver must be settled first and that when that is done it will not be difficult to arrange a plan of banking that may prove satisfactory.

"If we are to have only the gold in the control of t

standard," said Mr. Cox, "I suppose the plan of the monetary commissi would result in a good banking syste But I am opposed to any plan which proposes to eliminate silver as a money of redemption. I think the Republican party of the House is pledged to the single gold standard, and if that is correct this report of the monetary com-mission, if enacted into legislation, would probably give as satisfactory a system as the gold standard men are willing to allow. There will hardly be any general financial legislation at this session of Congress, however.

### POSTPONED FOR TWO WEEKS The Building Trades Council Did Not Elect Officers.

The semi-annual election for officers of the Buildings Trades Council which was to have taken place last evening was postponed for two weeks.

A representative of the Council was appointed to appear before the Interstate Commission and protest against the passage of the "Sherman-Cullon Anti-Ticket Scalping" bill. It was also determined to make a strong effort to have the Employers' Liability bill passstrong effort to ed by Congress at the present session

Election of Officers,

Local No. 21, J. B. I. U., elected these officers last night: President, H. F. Meler; vice-president, William Graeff; recording secretary, F. I. Keller; cor-responding financial secretary, G. W. Brown; treasurer, L. K. Sherry; fi-Brown; Ireasurer, L. K. Sherry; fl-nance committee, Chris. Sprosser, Charles Winisles, H. I. Swope; audit-ing committee, William Graeff, F. A. Keller, G. P. Biair; guide, I. B. Chris-mond; guardian, George W. Wellese; trustees, C. B. Chrismond, J. R. Finney, F. L. Kircher; delegates to C. L. U., L. K. Sherry, J. R. Finney, G. W. Brown, H. I. Swope and H. F. Meier.

N. C. kiln dried flooring \$1.50 per 100; all one width and one length,

## SENATORS IN THEIR SEATS IS HANNA SENATOR OR NOT?

Wolcott Reports a Bill to Amend Claim That His Term Expired Money Order System.

THE"MATTHEWS" RESOLUTION | SENATE ONLY CAN DECIDE

Senator Alien's Opposition to the Bill Amending the Immigration Law. Effort to Get Action on the Hawaitan Treaty on Monday Next. The Census Bill Taken Up.

The re-opening of the session after the Christmas holidays took place in he Senate at noon today, the chaptain imploring a blessing on "the illustrious and renowned body," and praying that the people may "live in love and charity with one another and at peace with all nations."

The usual proposition to amend the Constitution by making United States Senators electible by the people was introduced by Mr. Butler, of North

Mr. Wolcott, from the Post Office Committee, reported a bill to amend the system of issuing money orders, and stated that he regarded it as very important and would endeavor to have it considered tomorrow or next day. The bill provides that the Postmaster-General shall furnish money-order ofices with blanks for domestic money rders in the forms prescribed by him, and that no money order shall be valid except drawn on such blanks.

Mr. Teller introduced a joint resolu-tion in the terms of what is known as Stanley Matthews resolution, declar-ing that all bonds of the United States ssued under the funding act are pay able, principal and interest, at the op-tion of the Government of the United States in standard silver dollars, and States in standard silver dollars, and that such payment is not in violation of the public faith or in derogation of the rights of the public creditors. It was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Allen addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill to amend the immigration laws. He disapproved of the proposed educational test, and ar-

the proposed educational test, and ar rued in favor of a system of consula-

gued in favor of a system of consular inspection of immigrants.

Notice was given by Mr. Dayls, of Minn. chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, that he would on Monday next at the conclusion of the morning business, move to proceed to executive business for the consideration of the Margillan treaty and that he of the Hawaiian treaty and that he would renew that motion every day until the treaty was disposed of. The bill to provide for the twelfth ent censuses was taken up for consideration.

EXPONUET HEIR TO MILLIONS Just Released When He Hears of

His Good Fortune. Seattle, Wash., January 5.-D. N Hukill, who several months ago was released from the Washington State penitentiary, where he had served a term of seven years for robbery, re-ceived a letter yester from ex-State Senator Trustin P. Dyer, at present a

nember of the Guaranty Loan and Col lection Company of Los Angeles, Cal., declaring that Hukill is the heir to an English estate valued at \$100,000,000. Dyer declares that Hukill is the only son of Captain D. Hukill, of Memphis, Tenn., who is the sole heir to the vast estate of an English shipper.

## NO CHALLENGE YET SENT

Gen. Hundley's Statement in the Richmond Police Court.

Action of Officials Due to Exclusive News Printed in The Times.

Richmond, Jan. 5 .- The police court was rowded to the limit this morning when the case of Gen. George J. Hundley was called. Since the arrest yesterday upon the charge of being about to fight a duel with Col. ussions, the commander of the Confederate Veterans, intense interest has been manifested in the affair. Attorney Parker asked that Gen. Hundley be allowed to make a statement before the court, which was done.

The general argued that there was no reason why he should be put under bond to keep the peace with Col. Cossions, as he had not sent any challenge to that gentleman, and no arrangements had been made to settle their controversy in a per sonal way.

Gen. Hundley stated that he had no ommunicated with Col Cussions of any of that gentleman's friends in regard to as amicable or other means of settling their difficulty. He asked that no peace bond be required of him, assuring the court that such was not necessary at this time.

Gen. Hundley was followed by Attorney Parker, who appealed to the court to hear the case at this time. He thought there would be no reason to place his client under ond or continue the case for another hear

Justice Crutchfield was not willing to do this, and continued the case until the 18th, so that both the participants in the controversy might be present before the

IVY BUSINESS COLLEGE-8th and K.

100; all one width, clear, beaded,

news."

Col. Cussions was not arrested up to 11 clock today. A warrant for his arrest will be served on him today or tomorrow. There is no doubt that the immediate auss of the arrest was The Washington Times, which was the first paper to anpounce that the situation had become acute.

All copies of the paper reaching Richmond were snatched up, and they are now passing from band to band, selling at a "Readers of The Times always get the

None better; \$25 a year; day or night. N. C. kiln dried celling \$1.25 pe

Monday Morning.

His Chances for Election Now Infini tesimal-Abandoned the Caucus Because He Could Only Get Seventy-me Votes at Most-Position of the Democrats. ,

Columbus, O., Jan. 5.-"Is Hanna still Senator?" is the question which is worrying that gentleman at present. General J. Warren Keifer, of Springfield, ex-Speaker of the National House, one of the best constitutional lawyers in the State, says his term expired Monday at 10 a. m. Secretary of State Kinney says the poit is a disputed one Complications may result if a deadlock occurs.

In his own figures Hanna stood de cated this morning. Information from a confidential friend who klows the secrets of the Hanna campaign was that the Republican caucus was called off beacuse Hanna could count only seventy-one votes at the best This is two less than is necessary to a choice. In their calculations Griffith, of Union, and Joyce, of Guerernsey ounty, were counted.

Representative Rutan has been classed as a possible Hanna man. Today it may be said that he has joined the it may b antis. With him there may be classed the following Republicans: Spenker Mason, Representatives Bramley, Jones, Manuel, Otis, Scott, Reikey, Borste, Rutan, Griffith, Joyce and Lane, and Senator Burke. This mak's

Lane, and Senator Burke. This makes thirteen against Hanna.

There appears to be no definite understanding as yet in regard to the choice, but the Democratic leaders, with few exceptions, declars that Hanna must be defeated at all hazards, and show a willingness to support Bushnell, McKissen, Kurtz or sinest any Benublican except Hanna any Republican except Hanna.

Attorney General Monet was asked today if Mark Hanna is still a United States Senator. He replied: "The United States Senate is the judge of the qualifications of its members. If it decides to recognize

Mr. Hanna as Senator until his succes sor be elected there can be no appeal. TRIED TO BULLDOZE A WOMAN

Hanna and His Henchmen Attemp to Coerce Mrs. Griffin.

Columbus, Jan. 5.-The subject of gossip on the streets and about the State house is the effort to coerce Mrs. John E. Griffith, wife of Representative Griffith, by a coterie of Hanna's enchmen, and finally by the big boss himself, at the Neil House late Sunday light and early morning.

At 8 o'clock Monday morning the rowning effort materialized when Marcus A. Hanna himself entered Mrs Griffith's room in the Neil House, to which she had been assigned because the hour was too late for her to return to the Great Southern, and for two hours employed his arts of eloquence and influence to induce her to change her husband's course in the legislature. Like all the others, however, his effort vere a failure.

Out of this interview has grown wha s perhaps the gretest sensation of the day, if not the most surprising since the caucus of the Hanna men. It was the public declaration last night of Representative John E. Griffith that under no circumstances would be vot-

for Hanna for Senator. "No matter," he says in a card, "how I might have felt, after the indignities heaped upon my wife, I will not vote for Hana under any consideration."

This has come as a staggering blow to the Hanna forces, as Griffith was the only one of the bolters who wavered in the least and was confidently claimed by Hanna. With Griffith in line, Kurtz now has eleven Republicans who will vote against Hanna from start until

finish. "I have just congratulated my hus band for his manly letter and courageous stand taken on the Senatorship question," said Mrs. John E. Griffith ast night.

Mrs. Griffith further said that she had been deceived by Hanna's messengers and in a few days, when she recovered from her nervous spell, she would give to the public her version of the affair Mrs. Griffith said she had been of the opinion all along that Hanna would be saten, and now she is sure of it. Mrs. Griffith held in her hand a huge bouquet to which was attached a card with the words, "Tribute to a noble woman, from true friends of her husband."

## SEVENTEEN AND DEPRAVED.

Edith Kelly Says She Has Committed Every Crime But Murder.

Erie, Pa., Jan. 5.-Miss Kelly, 17, has been arrested for horse stealing. Miss Kelly has led a wild and checkered career for several months in this section of the State. She has stolen half dozen animals, it is reported. The sol object of her thefts seemed to have been for the purpose of securing mone with which to buy morphine. Miss Kelly says she has committed very crime with the exception of mur

Negro Whipped to Death. Columbia, S. C., Jan. 5.-News of the whipping to death of Dave Hunter, a negro, by a party of farmers, at Clin ton Monday, was received here last night. The man had been a tenant on a farm in the neighborhood and had viplated his contract by secretly moving off the place. He was caught by a party of men, tied and whipped, from the offects of which he die. he effects of which he died.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 5.—The product of the gold mines of North and South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama is as sayed in this city. The Charlotte as-say office today reports the year's pro-duction of gold at \$247,237. The silver bullion assayed amounted to only \$1,

Mantle bracket shelves 40c up. made of the best white pine; ornamental,

ONLY THREE MEMBERS PRESENT.

No Meeting of the House District of Columbia Committee. The House Committee on the District of Columbia was expected to meet this morning. Only three members appeared in the committee rooms, Chairman

Babcock and Messrs. Jenkins and Cowhead. As they did not constitute quorum, Chairman Babcock announced that there would another at tempt at a meeting tomorrow at 10 Several committeemen have not yet reached town.

The committee has much work be ore it, as there is considerable accumulated business to be disposed of The current bills consist of fifty-one from the House and five from the Senate. It is expected that a number of new bills will be sent to the committee this week.

No work was done before Christmas and the Senate bills accumulated at the extra session when the House com mittees were not organized.

## DISTRICT OFFICES FILLED

President Names Aulick Palmer and S. L. Willson.

OTHER NOMINATIONS

Leander P. Mitchell, of Indiana, to Be Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury-Owen L. W. Smith Minister to Liberia - Consuls, Justices and Collectors Appointed.

The President sent a large number of ominations to the Senate today Those of local interest were:

Aulick Palmer to be United States parshal for the District of Columbia. Sidney L. Willison to be pension agen at Washington, D. C.

Other names sent in were Owen L. W. Smith, of North Caroll na, to be minister resident and con sul general of the United States to Li-James G. Stowe, of Missouri, to be

onsul general of the United States at Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope. Herbert G. Squiers, of New York, to e secretary of the legation of the Uni-

ted States at Peking, China. To be Consuls of the United States-Adolph I. Frankenthal, of Massachusetts, at Berne, Switzerland; Neal Mc Millan, of Michigan, at Port Sames Ontario; James M. Ayers, of Wisconsin, at Resures, Argentine Republic John H. Grout, ir., of Massachusetts, a Malta: Edward Z. Brodowski, of IIII nois, at Furth, Bavaria, (now consul at Berlin, Germany), Charles W. Ordmen, of Kentucky, at Breelau, Germany, (now consul at Furth, Bavaria).

Practice C. Lowell, of Massachusetts to be United States district judge for the District of Massachusetts. Henry L. Barnett, of New York, to

ne attorney of the United States for the southern district of New York. To be Marshals of the United States.— William Henkel, of New York, for the southern district of New York, William Edgar Sterns, of Kansas, for the district of Kansas; George Louis Sieb richt, of Texas, for the western district of Texas, Frederick C. Leonard, of Pennsylvania, for the western district

of Pennsylvania.

To be peasion agents: Charles A. Orr, of New York, Buffalo, N. Y.; Jonathan Merriam, Illinois, Chicago, Ill. To be receivers of public moneys: Felix S. Parker, of Arkansas, at Harrison, Ark.; John E. Bush, of Arkansas, at Little Rock Ark.; Lloyd L. Carter, of California, at Redding, Cal.; John Westfoll of South Dakota, at Huron Nestron, or South Dakota, at Huron, S. Dak.; Frank A. Brown, of South Da-kota, at Aberdeen, S. Dak.; Chas. L. Brockway, of South Dakota, at Chum-berlain, S. Dak.; Thos. H. Connift, of South Daokta, at Pierre, S. Dak.; Geo. E. Smith, of Utah, at Salt Lake City, Utah.

To be registers of the land office Frank M. Swassey, of California, at Redding, Cal.; Chas. A. Blake, of South Dakota at Huron, S. Dak.; George E. Foster, of South Dakota, at Mitchell, S. Dak.; John S. Vetter, of South Dakota, at Aberdeen, S. Dak.; Prince A Gatchell, of Wyoming, at Buffalo

Frank A. Morris, of South Dukota be surveyor general of South Da-Leander P. Mitchell, of Indiana, to Assistant Comptroller of the Treas

John Pox. of Oregon, to be collector f customs for the district of Oregon. Charles H. Morrill, of Nebraska. be surveyor of customs for the port of

To be collectors of internal revenue John G. Ward, of New York, for the fourteenth district of New York: John W. Patterson, of Iowa, for the third district of Iowa; John M. Kemble, of Iowa, for the fourth district of Iowa; Thomas F. Penman, of Pennsylvania, for the tweifth district of Pennsyl-

To be third Heutenants in the Revenue Cutter Service: Albert H. Buhner, of California; Charles W. Cairns, of Maryland; Ernest E. Mean, of Massachusetts: Charles Satieriee, of Connec-ticut; Eben Barker, of Massachusetts; Oscar G. Haines, of New York; George H. Mann, of Michigan.

PRESENT TO THE GOVERNMENT. Fresh-Water Naval Harbor to Be Do nated in the Northwest.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 5.-A company is being organized here for the purpose of donating to the United States Gov. or dinaring ernment a fresh water naval harbor at Gig Harbor. For the construction of a harbor of this nature the War Department has outlined an expenditure of upwards of \$2,000,000. To the end that a variety of improvements may be secured the donation of a fresh water harbor plan has been decided upon.

Hilton Tropby in Savannah Savannah, Ga., Jan. 5.—The Hilton military and naval trophy, about which there has been so much com-plaint, arrived here yesterday. There is much rivalry as to whether the guards or hussars shall have custody.

Senator Hanna's Brother Very III. Thomasville, Ga., Jan. 5.-The dangerous illness of former Representa-tive Mel Hanna, of Ohio, brother of Senator Hanna, at his residence near here, is reported.

12c.; for the protection of plater corners.

Some Signs of Improvement in His Condition.

MESSAGE FROM HIS DAUGHTER

His Wife and Son Now at His Bedside-Some Friends Believe His Iliness Has Passed the Crucial Point-Others Fear It is a Slight Rally Before the Final Collapse,

The condition of Hon. Henjamin Butterworth, Commissioner of Patents, who was reported as dying last night showed some aigns of improvement this morning. A dispatch received from Thomasville, Ga. this afternoon, brought this information and filled the hearts of his friends in this city with

enewed hope for his recovery. The train bearing Mrs. Eusterworth and her son, Frank, which was due at Thomasville at I o'clock this morning, arrived on time and the wife and son were soon at the bedude of the sick man in his room at the Piney Ridge

Mrs. Mary B. Howe, the daughter of Major Butterworth, who was with him during his recent lilness in the Hotel Hollenden in Cleveland, is also present. The change in Major Butterworth's condition has somewhat releaved the amily of the intense strain which they have had to undergo during it past two days. Mrs. Butterworth was sept informed of her husband's continue while on the way to Thomascille.

As soon as Mr. Henry Coffin received the message which was published in The Times of yesterday afternoon saying that Major Butterworth was holding his own he went to the Western Union Telegraph office and dispatched its contents to Mrs. Butterworth. The telegraph company rushed the message through in fifteen minutes time to Garnett, S. C., where it was handed to her

when the train arrived. Mr. Henry Coffin received a message at noon today as follows:

"Thomasville, Ga., Jun. 5, 1898. Henry W. Coffin, Washington: "Father very much improved this

norning. Send. Ben word. "MARY E. HOWE." The change for the better this morning is taken by most of Major Buterworth's friends as meaning that he has passed the crucial point and that under the influence of the baimy pine air of Thomasville he will rapidly recover. But some are of the gloomy spinion that it is only a slight rally before the final collapse. A leater written by Major Butterworth on the last day of the year to a life-long friend residing in this city, said that he was very weak and that he was still feeling the ffects of his recent attack in Cleveland. The letter was written just before he was seized with the convutsions from which he is now suffering Major Butterworth said that he could hardly take five steps without overexerting himself and that his appetite was very poor. He said that he only very anxious to return to this city and expressed regret that he was not well enough to engage in his law work at

DECISION BY NO MEANS FINAL

The Barber Asphalt Case to Go to Another Court.

The decision handed down by the appellate division of the Supreme Court of New York, in the case of W. W. Averill against the Barber Asphalt Paving Company, awarding the plain-Paving Company, awarding the plaintiff £109,000 damages for his share of the profits of the operations of the company in several cities, is by no means a final disposal of the natter.

Mr. A. S. Worthington, of this city, the counsel for Mr. A. L. Barber, the senior member of the company, said vesterfact that an anneal will be taken. yesterday that an appeal will be taken by Mr. Barber to the court of appeals of the State of New York, and if that tribunal should affirm the decision of the lower court then the matter will be taken to the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Worthigton further states that the impression that the Barber company is liable for profits made in other cities by laying pavenents is en-tirely erroneous. This is shown, he said, by the fact that more than a year ago the supreme court of New York held that neither Mr. Averill nor the American Paving Company had any claim whatever against the Barber

THE USUAL REVOLUTION

Urnguay's Turn Now President to

Declare Himself Dictator, The State Department has an offiial dispatch today that the President of Uruguay is about to declare himself dictator and that a revolution will promptly follow. It is understood to be a reverberation of the inst revolution, but of greater proportions.

The cruisers Cincinnati and Castine will guard American interests at Mentevideo upon the declaration of hostifities and the gunboat Wilmington is on her way to Montevideo to-re-enforce them if necessary.

Bussian Order for Rifles. New Haven, Conn., Jan. 3.—An order for 10,000 of the latest pattern of military rifles and 5,000,000 rounds of amountion has been placed with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, of this city, through its San Francis-co office, within a few days, the order to be shipped at the carliest possible

moment. A report, which is without confirmation, says that the order comes from the Russian Government. The com-pany is known to have an agent ne-gotiating with that government at

France Claims Clipperton Island. Paris, Jan. 5.-La Liberte asserts that Clipperton Island in the Pacific, where Mexicans recently hauled down the American flag, belongs to France, whose duty it is, the paper adds, to restore order and arbitrate between the Mexicans and the Americans.

Picture molding cent a foot, either white pine or popier; clear.